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THE NEWS IN LONDON. MR. BLAINE'S POSITIVE DENIAL OF SOME CURRENT RUMORS.

BRITISH IDEAS OF AMERICAN POLITICS-CONTRO

VERSIES GROWING MORE BITTER-MR. GLAD STONE IN FIGHTING MOOD-PRAISE FOR AMERICAN BOOKS-THEATRICAL, SO-CIAL AND PERSONAL [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
, 1387: North American Cable News Co.

LONDON, July 30 .- The Times's Philadelphia dispatch says that while the Ohio Republican Convention was sitting a telegram was received announcing that Mr. Blaine had determined to shorten his English tour and would forthwith return home. This being telegraphed to Mr. Blaine he answers: "I do not expect to return home until next year, and I have had no communication direct or indirect with any person in Ohio since I came to Europe." Mr. Blaine is still staying with Mr. Carnegie in Perthshire.

English comments on Mr. Sherman's nomina tion are of the usual amusing character. One paper treats it as the act of the whole Republican party. "Should Mr. Blaine decide," observes the writer, "to contest the Ohio nomination, Mr. Sherman will probably have to give way." Controversy about the Round Table confer

ence becomes daily more lively; duily, also, more bitter. The political divergences between Sir George Trevelyan and Mr. Chamberlain have ended in a personal quarrel. Sir George Trevelyan's sensitiveness to legitimate criticism has led him to retort with insinuations against Mr. Chamberlain which are not supported by facts Sir William Harcourt has joined in the fray. The whole question is complicated by trivial disagreements. The public is amused by the personalities, but the point really at issue is, broke off the conference, and why. Sir William Harcourt and Sir George Trevelyan say; cause Mr. Chamberlain, while professing privately to desire reunion of the Liberal party, was publicly attacking his old colleagues in language which proved he had no real wish that the negotiations should succeed." Mr. Chamberlain rejoins; "No; the truth is that when Mr. Gladstone had to put on paper a definite statement of the points on which he was ready to modify his Home Rule scheme, he could not do so. He found it impossible to satisfy both Mr. Parnell and the Liberal-Unionists." Mr. Bright sums up the matter from his own point of view with his usual terseness: "Mr. Gladston has led the Liberal party into difficulty and danger. The country will not let him go forward and Mr. Parnell will not let him go back." Lord Hartington too takes a share in the discassion." My conditions," he says in substance, been before the public and have never varied. Mr. Gladstone lately asked me to propose a conference, but when, during the general election, a correspondent invited him to discuss those conditions, his answer was, I am not going a step into the matter.'"

Mr. Gladstone in a very remarkable speech delivered yesterday to London Liberals declined to contribute anything toward clearing up the points in dispute between his friends and his What he did was to intimate a hope that Lord Hartington and others might still come back, but not Mr. Chamberlain. He describes with satirical emphasis Mr. Chamberlain as having gone over to the classes, and tells him he not, neither do they spin. Mr. Gladstone was in his most hopeful and youthful vein. He seems to believe in a coming Liberal triumph, even without reunion of the Liberal party. He restates three points on which he has offered coneessions, but adds nothing to them. He reproaches the Liberal-Unionists with having become a mere wing of the Tory party. He justifies his own course during the session and once more charges upon the Tory Government the responsibility for the barrenness of the session. It is a fighting speech all through. Mr. Gladstone does in fact believe, and his friends know he believes, the country is coming round to him. He would like to compass the dissolution of Parliament at no distant date. Hence his ingenuous suggestion that the Liberal Unionists really ought not to go on voting with the Ministry on non-Irish questions. If they would not, the Ministry might be turned out. But if Mr. Gladstone has nothing better than this in reserve, dissolution is distant indeed.

Since the storm which blew Mr. Healy out of the House of Commons, things have been going more smoothly. Mr. Parnell does not get his way. The Ministry will not make the ssions he wants. But the chances now are that the bill will get through Committee on Monday. Mr. Chamberlain came to Mr. Parnell's support last night on one point, with the result that Mr. Balfour yielded to Mr. Chamberlain substantially what he had refused to Mr. Parnell. The Healy episode is regretted on both sides, e so as Mr. Healy frankly admitted the or which nevertheless he refused to ologize. Mr. Courtney's rebuke to the Tories helps to keep the balance even. What he said to Mr. De Lisle applies to a knot of young Tory members below the gangway. They are fre-

orge Trevelyan's election in Glasgow is still believed to be safe, but the fight is harder than the Liberals expected. The Hon. Evelyn Ashley gets strong support from Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain and others, and Sir George Trevelyan has found himself put on the defensive.

ford incident ends as everybody expected with the Queen's refusal to accept his resignation. Neither the Government nor the Navy can afford to lose one of its most mbers, who is also one of the best doers of his age. Lord Charles Beresford's base in telegraphing to his wife from the wal yacht without Royal permission was at t only an offence against etiquette.

The Academy reviews at length Mr. Dana Horton's "The Silver Pound." saying Mr. Horton was stallists. "He commands," continues osdemy, "peculiarly respectful attention as next learned and one of the ablest chamof a cause in which so muc and learning are now enlisted. The

no journal finds much to praise in Mr. "in this story the author shows a

faculty of invention and a literary tact so noteworthy that we may expect another romance superior in permanent value to the delightful
'Crusade of the Excelsior's a this is to its predecessor, 'Gabriel Coproy.'" The Athenaum.
on the other hand, declares in its usual day-of-judgment style that "The Crusade of the Excelsior" is Mr. Harte's first complete failure. The prejudices of this journal express themselves pretty plainly in the following sentence : "Once or twice it appears that Mr. Harte must have been trying his hand at an imitation of the analytic school of American novelists, and at times he sinks so low as to amuse himsel with 'American humors.'" These last two word The Athenaum thinks necessary to put in quota

Dr. Tanner, Member for Mid-Cork, says the same ournal, is going to publish a novel called "Geraid

Grantley's Revenge."

The Speciator reviews Mr. Justin Winsor "Narra tive and Critical History of America" and sums up with the remark that the work upon all grounds merits heartiest welcome and commendation.

Whether Mme. Sarah Bernhardt really mean to drop "Adrienne Lecouvreur" from her repertoire s, I think, an open question. M. Mayer, her manager, announced without consulting her four successive representations of this play. This Mme Berohardt did not like. She told M. Mayer she would play, since he had pledged her to a which treats her well; but she would not play it again. M. Mayer this abroad, hoping to fill full bouses still fuller. Mme. Bernhardt goes to Paris to-morrow morning. M. Sardou's new piece, which he has been engaged on for he producedinext October at the Porte St. Martin Thetre. She has played Adrience in her very finest and most effective style, on Thursday for the benefit of Mr. Gladstone and the rest of an extremely

The new drama, "The Bells of Haslemere," by Mr. Henry Pettit and Mr. Sydney Grundy, produced at the Adelphi on Thursday, gives rise to discussion. Critics all applaud it up to a certain point. Some go bravely through with their braves" to the end. Mr. Clement Scott's article "Messrs. Pettit and Grundy." he says, have written three acts of an excellent, nervous and exciting drams, far better than the usua entirely rewrite the whole last act." This bold dictum Mr. Scott justifies by a column of close analysis. Probably the Adelphi audiences will prove less exacting. The curtain went down Thursday on nothing but applause.

Vanity Fair observes that Mrs. Potter's adoption of the stage as a profession has been the sensation of the season. Though her acting was universall lecried at first, now, having corrected her early faulta Mrs Potter is a success. "I am." continue this writer, "more delighted to allow this, seeing hat I too was among those who originally thought

very last social function of interest is the Countess of Jersey's final reception at Osterley Park, which if not in, is near, London. There is but one verdice on the whole question. The Jubilee has magnificent success in itself, but was fatal to the season. The number of parties was less than ever. The best of the parties, however, have been extremely good.

Mr. Simon Cameron, who passes for one of the youngest Americans ever seen in London, has dined with Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill, and goes to-lay to Blenheim to spend Sunday with

the Duke of Marlborough. Sir Lyon and Lady Playfair sail for America on

Wednesday week and remain till November.

SMUGGLED OPIUM SEIZED. ounds of opium were shipped by Tuesday's morn steamer in bond for Chicago. The baggage man had been given Customs bonding tags in order to facilitate the bonding of baggage through to American points, and by this means he was enabled

PARANT EXPECTS MERCY IN MONTREAL MONTREAL, July 30 (Special). - Parant, the defaulting Montreal from Chicago to stand his trial, will plead guilty to the charge preferred against him. Parant in answer to a question as to what prompted him to return to Montreal, said: "I expect to be dealt with more leniently here. The way of the trans-gressor is hard in Illinois at present. The air in Chicage is filled with the boodie cry, and I could not reasonably expect any mercy." His friends believe that his previous good character and the restitution he has made will get him off, while on the other hand the Guarantee Company is resolved to make an example of him.

LIBERAL GAINS IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE. LONDON, July 30 .- The Parliamentary election to fi the vacancy in the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, caused by the retirement of Thomas Blake (Home Ruler) , has resulted in a large increase in the Lib eral vote, Mr. Samuelson, the Liberal candidate Wyndham (Conservative) by a vote of deleating wyndian (A.286 to 2.736. In the last election the district was carried by Mr. Blake over F. L. Lucas (Liberal-Unionist) by a majority of 1,407, the total vote being 6,237. The Liberals now carry it by a majority of 1,550 in a total vote of 7,022, the Liberals increasing their poil 464 votes, the Conservatives increasing theirs 321. A prominent politician, pointing to the election, says: "It shows that the Liberal-Unionists are returning to their allegiance."

BOULANGER'S CHALLENGE TO FERRY. PARIS, July 20.-General Boulanger's seconds have ad an interview with ox-Premier Ferry and have favor ably presented the General's challenge to fight a duel

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. STEAMER BURNED.—The French steamer La Verite while loading petroleum at Mogador. Morocco, was destroyed by fire. Eix persons lost their lives.

FEDERATION LEAGUE.—The committee of the Federation League held a meeting to-day at which Lord Rose bery presided. A resolution was adopted affirming the importance of the British mail service between Vancouver and Hong Kong. The resolution will be submitted to the Government.

THE TRAVE NOT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED. BREMEN, July 30.-The damage to the steamer Trave by water on Monday night was not serious. The water only entered the engine-room and boiler-room. This was owing to the bursting of a pipe, and no: to the ports being left open, as reported.

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS IN THE EAST. BONBAY, July 30.—The Ameer of Afghanistan has de officer of Parkhol for withholding from him intelligence of the arrival of a force of Russian troops at Budukhshar

Two Russian surveyors have arrived at Chitral, capita of the Valley of Chitral, on the south side of the Hindoo-Koosh. They visited Abdul Ali Likstore, the Ameer of Bukhara's brother, near Poshawur, and afterward re-turned to Chitral.

A NEW MINISTRY FOR ITALY. ROME, July 30 .- Owing to the death of Signor Depretis the Prime Minister, the other members of the Cabine have tendered their resignations. Signor Crispi, Minis

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. GLASGOW, July 30.—Sir George O. Trevelyan had his watch stolen last night after the political meeting which he addressed in the Bridgeton division of this city.

Panis, July 30.—General Farren, Minister of War, le preparing a bill for the creation of a military corps of mountaineers for frontier service.

EXPLAINING THEIR RIGHTS AND DUTIES. A CANADIAN OFFICER'S SUCCINCT STATEMENT OF

WHAT THE DOMINION INSISTS ON. HALIPAN, July 30 (Special).—When the American fishing fleet sailed on its regular summer cruise, some weeks ago, the owners were at a loss as to what to say to their captains in regard to their visit to the vicinity of any of the Canadian ports. All that could be said was to keet clear of its harbors and not to attempt fishing within three miles of shore. Everything seemed to go along smoothly for awhile, until all at once the news of the seizure of the American schooner Hodge son by the Canadian cruiser Advance, at Shelburne, N. S., caused a great deal of excitement, not only among Americans, but also among Canadians. The Hodgson was seized and fined \$100 because she had been looking after

were asked by Americans, and in the hope of getting were asked by Americans, and in the hope asked upon actisfactory answer your correspondent called upon Admiral Stephen B. Luce, whose flagship, the Richmand, is now in the harbor. Admiral Luce has given a great deal of his attention to the fishery question, and it seems to be his chief desire to instruct American fishermen as to how to regard the Canadian laws. Admiral Luce said:

"Certainly there is no doubt American regard the obligations of the treaty Fishing within three miles off shore prohibited, and our vessels are also not to enter any of the Canadian harbors, unless it be for the purpose of obtaining coal, wood or water or in case they are compelled to by stress of cruisers, and they must not expect any protection from pelled, for any of the above reasons, to enter a Canadia harbor, then it is his duty to repair at once to the near-est custom house and report himself there, also when-

"Have you taken any measures in order to instru-

TRIBUNE correspondent.
"I have," said the Admiral; "the Galena and Ossipee have been out among the American fleet and have vicorvette Yantic is there now. I have instructed the cap tion them to comply strictly with the requirements of the treaty, and to inform them that they must not expect any protection from us if they choose to violate

to the difficult problem of the fishery question is Captain ing business. To him Admiral Luce went some days ago and asked him a number of questions for the purpose of ascertaining his views of the matter. These questions each vessel of war as she proceeds on the Banks and up the Gulf of St. Lawrence carries a large supply of copies.
which are to be given to the American fishermen. This

which are to be given to the American fishermen. This paper is as follows:

1—Are there any Canadian ports where American vessels engaged in fishing may repleuish their stock of provisions, and if so name them? A—Not any but in the authom, when American fishermen are out of provisions and leaving for home, they are permitted to take such as they may require for that purpose only.

2—Will it be insisted upon the coast for shelter only must enter and clear other places on the coast for shelter only must enter and clear the places on the coast for shelter only must enter and clear the places on the coast for shelter only must enter and clear the places on the coast for shelter only must enter and clear these that apply.

3—What construction is placed by Canadian officials on the word "repairs," as expressed in the Treaty of 1818? That is, may a fisherman, who needs repairs to his rigging, safter port to only rope? I lose the word "repairs" include everything on board such vessels necessary to a complete lishing vessel? A.—This must be left to the discretion of the Collector of Customs or the capitain of the ordiner.

4.—Are Canadian officials instructed to restrict Americans to certain ports in the bays of Chaleur and Gaspe for word, water and repairs, and if so, what ports are they? A.—The Bay of Chaleur is closed to American disaper for word, water and repairs, and if so, what ports are they? A.—The Bay of Chaleur is closed to American disaper for word, water made for that ourpose only. Gaspe is not closed, but there for the purpose of the talanting wood, water, shelter or repairs, in a part of the countries of the four lines mentioned in the treaty?

1.—The Maydaten islands being excepted by the treaty stipplations from the retrictions applied to other parts of the coast, is it to be understood that a merican fishermen may at those is and ship fish in bond, the core and dry fish at the Magdaten sistends which are previsions there? A.—The Harden of the purpose of the four integers and the rearty stipplations fro

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION

UNITED STATES FLAGRHIP BIGHMON, 20-RATE,

HALIPAN, N. S., July 30, 1887.

To the Fishing Merchants of Furtland, Me.:
GENTLEMENT 1 in reply to your esteemed favor of July 13,
I have the honor to inclose herewith a series of questions and
answors which I think fully covers the ground on which you
seek to be informed. I may state briefly in addition that the
Canadian courts have aircady decided that the presence of an
American fisherman inside the three-mile limit, and not su
his way to obtain necessary wood, water, renare or
shelter, is prima facte evidence of his intention to violate
treaty obligations by fishing. I have caused copies of the ticlosed paper to be distributed among the vessels of our fishing fleet in the Guil of Mt. Lawrence, in order that fishermen
operating in these waters may be fully informed as to their
privileges and the statutory restrictions. Very respectfully.

Rear Admiral commanding Naval force on
North Atlantic Station.

DESPOILING THE CANADIAN TRAWLS. ALLEGED PRACTICE OF AMERICAN FISHERMEN TO

SECURE FRESH BAIT, HALIFAX, July 30 (Special).—Two Canadian fishing vessels have arrived at Canso from the Banks, and report that American fishermen thad rothed them of their fresh bait, and had stripped the hooks off their trawls and partly destroyed the latter. Similar complaints have been made by other Canadian schooners, and the facts have been reported to the Department of Fisheries. The Canadian fishermen say that fish will not bite at the salt claus thrown over by the Americans; hence the latter steat fresh bait from Canadian trawls. Two American boats put in at Canso to-day, and reported that the fish

boats put in at Canso to-day, and reported that the fish would not take their sait bait after two Canadian schooners had anchored near them, using fresh bait.

A schooner with four men on board, believed to be the escaping schooner Jouah H. French, passed along the Jayabore' coast last night. The Acadia, with Admiral Scott on board, which has gone to look for that vessel in the hope of capturing her as a prize, must have passed her during the night. The American war-ship Yantic passed through the Strait of Canso yesterday for North Bay. The cruiser Advance sailed for Bay Chalcur tonight.

NEW LIGHT ON THE SOURIS SEIZURES. HALIFAX, July 30.—The steamer Worcester, from Char-lottetown for Boston via Halifax, arrived here to-day with the men who were on the Gloucester schooners Argonaut and Colonel J. H. French, seized at Souris. There are fourteen all told. The men showed that too much importance was attached to the report that the Souris Customs Collector tached to the report that the Souris Customs Collector refused to allow them to return home on American vessels. The American Consul's request on their behalf seems to have been to allow the men to ship on United States vessels that were short of hands through lilness or otherwise. This makes the matter appear in a different light, and shows that the application was not for permission for the men to return home on fishing vessels, as mariners in distress, but to permit them to proceed on a fishing voyage from a Canadian port.

QUEENSTOWN, July 30.—The steamship Etruria, which arrived here last night from New-York, encountered a violent hurricane on Thursday. Mr. Kemp, of Illinois,

IBISH DEMOCRATS DEMANDING OFFICE. NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., July 30 .- It has for some time beet Irish-Americans at the manner in which Federal offices have been given out by the Democratic party since it came into power, but it was not thought to be so strong as it is here, at Fall River and elsewhere in this State. Indeed, the feeling is so strong here that in all probability a delegation of Irish-American voters will be sent to Bos on the return of P. A. Collins from Ireland, to say before him their claim and ask him to use his indusnee in their favor. Some go so far as to say there is too much dictation by Mugwumps in the distribution of these offices. They claim that they furnish two-thirds of the entire vote of the Democratic party in this city and want their share of offices.

TWO MEMBERS OF A PLEASURE PARTY DROWNED NEWBURYPORT, Mass. July 30.—A boat containing twelve persons was capsized at the mouth of the Merri-mae Piver last night and two of the party, Albert Stevens age eleven years, and Maria Goodwin, age fourteet years, were drowned. Half of the party were under twelve years of age.

INVESTING IN UNPRODUCTIVE LAND. HIS RAPID RISE TO GREAT WEALTH IN THE OIL REGION-DISASTROUS VENTURES IN

WESTERN MINES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Marcus Hulings, the oil operator, is embarrassed, and the Sherift of Ven augo County advertises for sale among other property the Hulings homest-ad at Emlenton. Mr. Hulings went rapidly up the flight to fortune, and the story of his life is interesting. It was in 1876 that he went into McKean County, then a lumber county, and secured an interest in the Clark & Babcook tract of land. This land was well timbered, and was regarded as yainable principally on that account. A little oil had been found in McKean County, or what is better known as the Bradford field, but oil men scoffed at the idea of finding it in paying quantities. The sand was black, and black sand was useless as was then believed. Mr. Hulings bought 6,000 acres of the Clark & Babcock tract, agreeing to pny \$20.000. \$5,000 of the amount in each the belance in easy payments. At that time Hullings was ready for a hard day's work, but had little ready money. Clark & Babcock knew him to be a man of push and energy

time when a good well was opened up not far from bim. He had borrowed \$5,000 to make the first payment. The land made the rest of the payments many times over. It is likely that no other real estate purchase in the oil regions yielded such enormous profits fast enough to meet the extraordinary demand made upon him by oil operators. It lay in the very centre of the rich McKean County basin and every fost of it was valtable. He received large royalties and bonuses, and in a few months was the wealthiest parts of the oil field and a number of them were singularly fortunate. The Kinzua pool which he bought and developed was one of his oil bonanzas and

netted him many thousands of dollars.

It has never been known how much money Mr. Hulings made out of his McKean County lands, but the amount ran into millions. When the Bradford field was at its best \$2,000.000 probably represented his wealth, all made say in six years, or less. He had natural taste for mining, and the great bonanza fortunes of the West attracted him. He went into gold and silver mines with a boldness that staggered his friends. He made several trips into Arizona, Nevrada and New-Mexico, and made many heavy investments in mines. He bought the famous "Tough Nut" mine in Arizona, and at one time it promised to be another Comstock. Mr. Hulings bought the stock at a low figure, but it is supposed to have aggregated somewhere about \$250,000. Some developments rapidly increased the value of the stock and at one time he could have sold his interest in the mine and cleared a quarter of a million. But Hulings made out of his McKean County lands, but

developments rapidly increased the value of the stock and at one time he could have sold his interest in the mine and cleared a quarter of a million. But he didn't sell it. The stock was then \$9 in the market. Mr. Hulings was urged to get out with his profit, but he said:

"I'll sell when the stock touches \$12."

The bottom fell out of the "Tough Nut" about this time. Mr. Hulings hell on with commendable pluck and probably lost nearly everything he put into it. This was the beginning of his reverses.

He purchased and improved a large farm in Crawford County, near Meadville, which is to-dsy the wonder of the country around. A large smount of money, not less than \$100,000, was expended on this farm. He built a bandsome addition to Allegheny College, called Hulings itall, which he did not unish. After spending a large amount of money on this fine building Mr. Hulings asked the trustees of the college to take it off his hands and relieve him. He began to see the necessity of tightening his purse strings. He is a firm believer in spiritualism, and some attribute his reverses to this fannay, but this is not fixely. He is a man of broad and liberal ideas and an excellent citizen. He still has a large amount of property and is simply "land poor." Several fine properties that cost him much money are unproductive at the machen and not essily converted into cash.

Mr. Hulings will be doubt yet come out on "top or the heap." He lives in a fine readence which he built at Oil City, and has a wire and large tamily. Coloned W. J. Hulings, formerly a member of the Legislature, and now Colonel of the 16th Regiment, National Suard Pennsylvania, is the oldest son.

The sheriff's sale was acjourned from July 1 to yesterday, and was again adjouned until August 22, by which time, it is believed, Mr. Hulings will have arranged to settle matters.

FAILURE OF THREE SOUTHERN FIRMS.

railroad contractors, of this city, D. G. Crudup & Co., ore contractors, of Innan, Tenu., and the Tabler Crudup Coal and Coke Company of Dalsy, Tenn., three firms represented by J. H. Tabler and D. G. Crudup, of this city, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of their creditors to W. i. flaskett and T. H. Ewing. Their lia-bilities are about \$100,000 and their assets are said to exceed \$250,000. The cause for the assignment was a pressing demand of some of the creditors.

LIABILITIES OF C. J. KERSHAW & CO. Chicago, July 30.—The long looked for statement of the affairs of the house of C. J. Kershaw & Co. was given to the public to-day, and shows that the liabilities are \$1,800,000; the gross assets, \$1,760,000, including \$1.500,000 due from Wilshire, Eckert & Co. and other Cincinnati debtors. This leaves assets outside of Cincinnati of only \$260,000. What will be realized from the Cincinnati claims. Receiver Weare is unable to state an

THE FIRE RECORD.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH IN A BARN. West Exp. Wia., July 30.—A farmer of Germantown, named Arnold, was awakened from his after-dinner nap yesterday by a little daugnter, who told him that his barn was burning. He rushed out of the house to find his little son banging over the lower half of the barn door the upper half being open. So intense was the heat that no one could rescue the boy, and the parents, power-less to do anything, saw the flames cowrap the little fel-low and saw him seddenly fall back into the fire. His charred body was afterward recovered.

CAPTAIN CONWAY DYING IN CHICAGO. Cincago, July 30 (Special). "" Now then boys, up with the ladder. Little higher, higher," mouned Captain Conway in delirium this morning. The brave captain of Truck No. 8 is worse, and dies shaking with chilis, though the flesh is peeling off from the terrible burns he received at the Archer-ave, fire yesterday morning. His left arm and side are frightfully swollen, and his sufferiage are only relieved by lapses of unconsciousness. His none adjoins the engine-house, and his comrades are faithful watchers by his bedside. The other victims of the fire are doing well at the County Hospital.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Boston, July 30 .- The Old Colony Railroad station at Braintree was burned to the ground this morning. The fire started in the baggage-room and spread rapidly to the new brick tower recently erected by the railroad. Roth buildings were burned to the ground. The damage will amount to \$9,000; insurance \$1,500.

CHICAGO, July 30. -Fire broke out in the Wells and French Company's bridge and car building works, near the corner of Bine Island-ave. and Mead-st. and before the flames were extinguished a loss of \$150,000 had been ASKING RELIEF FOR THE STARVING AT ADANA.

Boston, July 30 (Special).—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions received this morning a telegram by cable from W. W. Peet, the treasurer of the Famine Relief Fund at Constantinople, saying: of the Famine Relief Fund at Constantinople, saying:

Five thousand people at Adana have nothing to eat.
Number increasing. Other towns ask help. Adana is
the centre of the Cilician plain, ordinarily so fertile, but
this year absolutely barren on account of drouth. A
little over \$4.000 has aiready been contributed in this
country for the relief of the starving people, and this
amount has been forwarded by the treasurer of the
American Board to the committee which distributes
these gifts without regard to race or religion. Further
contributions are greatly needed. Gifts can be remitted
by telegraph so that within three days they will buy
bread at Adana.

ESCAPING FROM PRISON AFTER SEVEN YEARS HARTFORD, Conn., July 30.—Ernest Lecourt escaped from the State Prison to-day. He was serving the seventh year of a fifteen-year soutence. A keeper had taken him outside the walls to put him at work in an ice-house. He got a fair start, as the keeper spent the first moments after missing him in getting the other men in the gang tack into the prison.

A SHORT CORN CROP IN EASTERN KANSAS. ARILENE, Kan., July 30.—The Guzette to-day prints re-ports from a large number of counties in Kansas, mostly in the castern portion, going to show that the corn crop will, in some instances, fall below the average. Nearly

ADMIRAL LUCE AND THE FISHERMEN MR. HULINGS EMBARRASSED. The acreage, it is said, will be at least fifty per cent DOUBLE CRIME IN A HOTEL

LAWYER REED'S SUICIDAL LEAP. GUITEAU'S COUNSEL ALMOST DROWNED.

VISHED FROM UNDER A FERRYBOAT BY A HARBON

POLICEMAN AND HELD AS A PRISONER. Charles H. Reed, who was well known as assistant counsel for the defence of Guiteau, the assassin of Pres rail on the starboard bow and attempted to jump pushed the man; rom him and fell backward late the water. He was carried back under the paddlewheel and river in a rowboat on our way to the pier, when we see his head come above the water. I was in the bow and, dropping my oar, I seized

SEVEN PERSONS BADLY HURT.

from McKinney says that on the East Line, four miles weat of Farmersville, this evening, the rear coach atan embankment and was wrecked. There were eight or

may die. W. H. his wife, had her right arm and hand fractured badly.

MANON G. H., a young man, was hurt seriously in the neck and back.
Pile, E. J., of Farmersville, had his head and one of his arms

The engine pulled out for Farmersville as soon as the accident occurred and took several physicians to the scene. The injured persons were brought to town and given every attention. The train was run-bing at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour. The en-

KILLED ON THE CONCORD RAILROAD. TWO TRAINMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES - SEVERAL

OTHERS INJURED-TWO PASSENGERS HURT, CONCORD, N. H., July 30 .- An accident occurred or the Hooksett branch of the Concord Railroad this forenoon. The up accommodation passenger train was re-ported nine mignites late and comes via the Suncook branch. The mixed train from Pittsfield was on time and started south from Suncook for Hooksett to connect with the forenoon train from Pittsfield. The train was on a siding a short distance this side of Hooksett, when he passenger train by reason of a misplaced switch ran upon the siding and crashed into the locomotive of the mixed train. Both locomotives were badly wrecked as were the baggage and mail car of the passenger train and many of the freight cars on the mixed train. The engineers and firemen of both trains had time to jump and escape serious injury. George French, an expres messenger, and Frank Barney, a brakeman on the mixed

messenger, and Frank Barney, a brakeman on the mixed train were instantly killed and others were injured. Mr. French belonged in Portsmouth and had been express messenger between Concord and Portsmouth many years. Brakeman Barney belonged in Gratton. A relief train was sent from this city with surgeons to attend the injured. A large gang of men was dispatched to clear the wreck and remove the obstructions from the track. The pecuniary damage will be heavy. This is the first serious accident that has happened on the Concord road for many years. A later report places the total number of persons killed at four.

The passenger train consisted of a combination mall and express, baggare and five ordinary coaches. The engineer had "slowed" down preparatory to shutting off steam when the accident happened. Both locomotives, mail, baggage and several freight cars were badly broken, the wreck covering a large portion of the track. Brakeman Barney, of the Pittafeld train, was found under the cowcatcher of the engine of the passenger train. He was removed with difficulty and carried to a freight station near, where after half an hour he died. Before he died he recognized the station agent, to whom he said that his fellow-brakeman. George Salter, had left the switch open. Barney was in the act of coupling cars when the train struck and he was terribly cut shout the limbs and abdomen. In the express car Messenger George French, of Portsmouth, was found caught between a barrel and the tender of the engine, which had telescoped that car. French was wedged in by the neck, and death had been instantaneous.

Fireman George Carter, of Concord, sustained several bruises about the body and will be incapacitated for work for some time. Engineer Frank Clark, of the passenger train, sustained only slight injury. George Salter, and capta the hips and head, but his wounds are not serious. The entry passengers injured were Mrs. Collins sightly, and Captain R. H. Allen, of lilmois, who was on the way to the reunion of the 3d New-Hampshire

sufferers.

The express messenger leaves a widow. The brakeman was unmarried. The wreck blocked the tracks and trains were delayed one hour.

STEAMER STAMFORD DAMAGED IN COLLISION Boston, July 30.-The excursion steamer Stamford, which runs between this city and Plymouth, was run into by the schooner Grace Webster this afternoon and a large hole cut into the steamer's bow. One passenger was slightly bruised. The collision occurred about 10:80 a m, in a dense fog while the steamer was on her trip to Plymouth from this city. The Grace Webster was coal-laden, and when first seen by the Stamford was bearing directly across the latter's course. Before the Stamford's head could be swung around the crash came and the schooner's bowspirt and headgear went toaring through the light woodwork of the steamer just forward of the paddle-box, injuring the wheel and tearing away a part of the port side. Tugs, that chanced to be near, at once went to the assistance of the craft in collision. The passengers behaved with the utmost coolness, there being but little excitement. The Stamford was taken in tow by the tug leader and brought to her wharf, where she arrived this afternoon. The passengers disembarked and the steamer was towed across to her berth at East Boston, where her rep airs will at once be begun. The damage to the steamer is estimated at from \$500 to \$600. It is thought that she will resume her regular trips on Tuesday. The schooner was damaged to the extent of perhaps \$500. coal-laden, and when first seen by the Stamford was

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A PRIZE FIGHT AT HAVRE DE GRACE A PRIZE FIGHT AT HAVRE DE GRACE.
WILMINGTON, Del., July 30. "Tim" Clark and Charles
McCartly, middleweights, fought sixteen rounds at Havre
de Grace, Md., last evening, and Clark was whipped. The
mill was for \$250 a side and was fought with skin-tight
gloves in the presence of about wessil-five spectators.
FREIGHT WRECK ON THE READING.
SHAMOKIN, Penn., July 30.—This morning a south-bound
freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad
jumped the track near shomokin. Twenty cars were wrocked,
the food bed torn up and the bridge damaged. Traffic was desyod six hours. The damage is great.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PORTER KILLED BY A FORMER EMPLOYE. WHO SHOOTS HIMSELF TO DEATH.

O APPARENT MOTIVE FOR THE DEED-A WOMAN SEES PART OF THE TRAGEDY AND THEN PAINTS -THE MURDERER DOUBTLESS INSANE.

A ghastly double crime was committed last even-ing in the Bancroft House, No. 922 Broadway, at of good family, who was employed temporarily porter in the hotel, was butchered in After killing Greer, Emmerson killed himself. There was absolutely no provocation for the murder and suicide, and the only explanation of the tragedy was the supposed insanity of Emmerson.

man of middle age, of surly dis-position, and unsocial in his relations with other employes at the hotel. He was said to fact, his history seemed almost a blank last night. He had been employed in the hotel for five months as night porter, but about a month ago he gave up House. He kept his room on the third floor of the Bancroft House, paying \$3 a week for it. About three weeks ago Mr. Neal, the manager of the hotel, advertised for a day porter and young Greer got the stuation. Greer was nimeteen years old. He was the son of Lieutenaut Thomas Fergus Greer, a retired officer of the British Army, now a well-to-do farmer in County Tyrone, Ireland. Charles's elder brother, the Rev. Mr. Fergus Greer, is a Protestant clergyman in England. Five months ago Charles came to this country to visit friends in New-York and in Florida. He went to Florida soon after his arrival and spent about three mouths there. In this city he enjoyed himself with his friends until his money ran short. While he was waiting for more membry to be sent to him from Jreland, he chose to find employment and support himself instead of borrowing from his friends. A room was given to him near the one occupied by Emmerson. His work was performed under the direction of Mrs. Mary Rutter, the head chambermaid, a goodnatured German woman who took a liking to him and praised him for his willingness. Emmerson took a dislike to Greer and took occasion to annoy him on several occasions when they met.

On Sunday Manager Neal told Emmerson that he

On Sunday Managor Neal told Emmerson that he must give up his room in the hotel. Mr. Neal heard that Emmerson was annoying Greer. To Mrs. Rutter Emmerson said in a threatening manner that he would make somebody sick before he left his room, but she took little note of his threat at the time. Greer took his meals with his friend, Edward McShayne, at No. 613 Second-ave. After getting through his work in the hotel at 6 p. m. yesterday he wont into the "linen-room," directly across a narrow hall from Emmerson's room, to the his cravat and comb his hair before going to his boarding house for dinner. He had no looking glass in his own room. Mrs. Rutter was helping him to the his cravat when Emmerson entered the "living room," made an insulting remark about "woman help" and sat down on a trunk in the room. Mrs. Rutter left the room, She had gone along the hall only a few yards when she heard the sound of a scuffle in the room, followed by Greer's ary:

"John, John! What are you doing."

She returned to the door of the room to find the murder in progress. Greer was kneeling in a corner of the roomand Emmerson stood over him with a long dagger in his hand. The frightened woman saw the dagger descend into Greer's breast. Then she ran downstairs screaming and fell fainting on the floor of the office. Mr. Neal started to run upstairs, but before he reached the second floor he heard a pistol shot. Arriving on the third floor he saw the body of Greer lying in the hallway. Blood was flowing from a gash in Greer's left breast. The door of Emmerson's room was open and on the floor lay the body of the murderer beside a revolver of large calibre. Emmerson had kulled himself by firing a shot through his head

Coroner Eidman went to the hotel with Dr. Scholer last night and viewed the bodies. There were three dagger blade had out into the right lung. Coroner Eidman gave permission to Mr. McShayne to remove Greer's body and baggaze from the hotel. Green had two leather tracks well filled with clothing. There were letters from relati

Williams said that the murderer must have be crazy. It was a crime with only one redeemit feature, from a police point of view. The murder had saved expense to the city by killing himself.

EXAMINED FOR COLOR BLINDNESS. READING WORKMEN TALKING OF A STRIKE AGAINST

READING, July 30 (Special).—The trouble between the Reading Railroad Company's officials and their employer growing out of the recent examinations for color blindness has reached a crisis. General super-intendent I, A. Sweigard, who has held several conintendent J. A. Sweigard, who has beld several con-terences with the men on this question, it is learned, told the committee point blank on Friday that the company would never receive from its plans. The com-mittee then withdrew and telegrams were sent out to all local committees of the various assemblies to meet in Philadelphia to-morrow morning. The convention will be held at Port Richmond. The decision of the will be held at Port Richmond. The decision of the company has created great excitement among the employes and unless their demands are modified or the company recedes from its position in the matter a strike is inevitable. Should this occur it will stop every wheel in the Reading territory. Out of the 5,000 train hands, yard-masters and switchmen at least nine-tenths are Knights, and if the word is given they say they will go out to a man. The Reading company had considerable trouble ten years ago when it drove the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers from the road. That strike seriously crippled the company. The train hands were not concerned then, but it is different now, every man having since joined the Knights of Labor as well as two-thirds of the eagineers. The remainder joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and it is believed in the event of trouble they will stand by the company. The outcome of to-morrow's convention is awaited with interest. The men say that they won't stand any nonsenss, and if the reports received here to-day can be relied upon one of the greatest lockouts in the history of the State is looked tor.

A STRIKE ON THE PIERS AT ERIE. ERIE, Penn., July 30 (Special).—The employes at the piers of the Anchor Line and Western Transportation Company went on strike to-day for an advance of from 55 a month to the monthly men. When the advance was refused over 200 men walked away from their work and placarded the city to keep other workmen away. Anchor line boats which came in for fuel were turned away from the coal docks on account of the freight-handlers.

ENDING THE STRIKE AT BEVERLY. SALEM, Mass., July 30.-The strike of the lasters as

PITTSBURG, July 30 (Special), -L. S. Amberson, a Beaver Falls, Penn., travelling salesman, after eight years litigation has had his claim to one-sixth interest in 140,000 acres of land, sustained by the courts. The land is in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, and land is in Virginia, west Virginia and Lenducky, and originally belonged to General Stephen Moylan, of Kevelutionary fame. Amberson is a grandson and a comparatively poor man. The land is traversed by the Battimore and Ohio and the Chesapeake and Ohio roads, and is underlaid with valuable mineral deposits.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE NEW DRY-DOCKS. WASHINGTON, July 30 (Special).—It has been decided that Sampson & Co. shall build the new timber drydocks at the Brooklyn and Norfolk Navy-Yards provided for by the last Naval Appropriation bill. The amount of the centract is \$1.061,000. The centractors have agreed that the docks shall be 500 feet long instead of 480 feet, as was indicated in their proposals. They also have agreed that the Government shall have the benefit of the things found in making the excavations for the docks.

CRANBERRIES DESTROYED BY WORMS. BANDWICH, Mass., July 30.—Reports from all parts of Barnetable County are to the effect that the craabers crop this year will be much lighter than usual, owing wotms. Hardly half a crop will be secured. This is the first season for several years in which the worms has proved so destructive.

SQUEEZING THE SHORTS IN SAN PRANCISCO. San Francisco, July 30.—Interest in wheat speeds tion was strong again to-day, Sellar 1887 opened a 2124, dropped to 200, but advanced rapidly and closed firm at 2154 per cental. For each cont the market advances a call of \$20 a ten is made upon these already